

transition stage, this period of middle life, when one is on the borderlands of youth and age, should be the richest part of one's life.

The mistakes and crudities of youth are left behind; the heart and brain are ripe with experience, and old age is yet in the distance; far enough and near enough to make this part of life precious. The "Indian summer" of life, some one has called it. This is a rich and beautiful season of

**Value of Sincerity.**

Though a man must be sincere in order to be great, he need not be great in order to be sincere. Whatever may be the size of our brain, the strength of our powers, the talents of any kind with which we are gifted, sincerity of heart, or of belief, or of life, is possible to tell us all, says the New York Ledger. It is of itself a kind of greatness, which, in spite of many drawbacks, will make itself felt. The

A story told of an African savage by a recent explorer is an amusing specimen of barbaric humor. At one time a savage brought a fish that was abominably stinky. "White men don't eat fish like that," said the critic. "But," answered the savage, "you don't eat the smell."

due for a prolonged laugh. The Swedish actor, a natural type, and while being a character new to the stage, has a human interest peculiar to himself and the class of which he is a type. The play is full of clever bits, thoroughly characteristic of life in the Northwest. The draughty, uncomfortable hotel, the junction railway station, and the lumber camp with all its characteristic scenes, give opportunities for new bright and original stage pictures while the lumbermen's and Swedish ladies

and below that other inscriptions, which are surrounded by garlands of oak decorate the sides of the pyramid at the same level. Further down the date 1890 is carved within a border. Underneath, a long niche opens with a strong lower edge, whereon appears a reclining figure and a sarcophagus. This is, however, carved in low relief within the niche.

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Open canned fruit an hour or two before it is needed for use. It is far richer when the oxygen is thus restored to it,

ment, entirely convincing. But Ward, with equal assurance and doubtless with a basis of fact, affirms that 'it is generally conceded that the State has more character than a machine;' that 'schools have no more to do with more than a shoe-shop.' That is, doubtless, the view of very many educators to-day. From the other side the argument boldly starts from the Christian State, and pushes right on to the teaching of *Christian* morals by the State. Wide apart as the

Some portion of the United States, in which some of the varieties do not attain perfection. If properly handled, apples kept in good condition longer than than any other fruit, and there is none other which can be used in such a diversity of ways. To be eaten from hand apples should always be thoroughly ripe, and in this state they are one of the most healthful of foods. The skin should always be removed, as it is utterly indigestible, and unless thoroughly masticated, often causes inflammation of the throat.



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pers are, they yet converge on the one  
al point, after all, and that is the *char-*  
er of the teacher. Here the whole  
tter hinges. For so long as the public-  
ool teacher is an ideal citizen, is a  
and American

The *Observer* (Pres.) says: "It is becoming evident that it is neither wise nor safe for schools to be thoroughly secular. At the same time, it is equally evident that it is not wise to have schools which are too religious."

the State to teach denominational religion. No influential portion of the Protestant community seems consenting to the support of denominational schools by public moneys. What is to be done in regard to the matter? It is by means an insoluble problem. Our note system of public instruction may be revised in the future so as to make this religious problem far less difficult. When this country is convinced that present educational methods unfit great numbers for self-support and usefulness, these methods will be modified in such a way as to make public education far more advantageous to the nation. Universal primary instruction will be the chief concern of public education. Higher education will be given by

be modified in ways that will make public education far more advantageous to the nation. Universal primary instruction will be the chief concern of public education. Higher education will be given by the Government only to those who prove themselves worthy of the privilege, and to those in military and naval schools, intending to serve the country with their acquirements and powers. When

nic education is regulated by public  
eds, and is of such quality as prepares  
a mass of those who receive it for lives  
profitable work, there will not be so  
much trouble as there is now in determin-  
ing how the State can teach the morals  
it belong to Christian civilization with-  
out meddling in ecclesiastical affairs and  
religious controversies."

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**PEOPLE WHO ARE TALKED ABOUT.**

Susan B. Anthony is sitting for her por-  
trait by J. B. Anthony.

Mr. Gladstone's nephew, Sir John Gladstone, owns a distillery at Fasque which produces 80,000 gallons of good whisky annually.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is a daily visitor to the graves of her husband and son. She says mass in the chapel of the museum. She employs six priests and four monks.

Prime Minister Crispi of Italy is a tall and distinguished looking man.

The private correspondence of Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales, is something enormous. He is said to receive four times as many letters as does the President of the United States.

Grace Greenwood is quite out of health, her trouble is ascribed to rheumatism. Her place is missed at the social gatherings which her keen mother wit and shrewd

The wife of ex-Governor St. John is drawing large audiences in the West as a lecturer. A local paper describes her as right-eyed, glib of tongue, and a blamed sight prettier than her cranky husband.<sup>19</sup>

H. A. Aldrich, who has been Postmaster of Mendon, Mass., under every administration since President W. H. Harrison, a twice of fifty years, has announced his intention of resigning because of advancing age and ill-health.

Mrs. Anna Clutz of St. Paul, Minn., was run over and killed by the cars there one day last week, and while they were preparing her for burial \$38,000 in greenbacks was found sewed into her clothing, the source of which has not been ascertained.

Lady Brooke, who as Miss Maynard was known as one of the greatest of English dressmakers, has perfected a scheme for teaching sewing to children in her district, which would bear inspection from other leading philanthropists.

Out of 900 foreign missionaries at present in India, it is said that the oldest is an American—the Rev. John Newton of the Presbyterian Church, the veteran missionary of Lahore, who, at the age of 78, is still a worker in his chosen field.

Governor Warren of Wyoming, who has been elected to the United States Senate from that State, began as Alderman twenty years ago, and has been pretty much every kind of an official since. He went West and grew up with the country.

Dr. Koch was until ten years ago an obscure country physician. His practice and reputation did not extend beyond the limits of the little town of Wollstein, a place so small and unimportant that it is only with much difficulty that it can be read on the map.

Mrs. Joplin-Rowe is one of the most talented women artists of England, as well as one of the hardest working. She paints in the morning till night, seldom leaving her studio until nightfall. She has a bright and open face, an attractive manner, and is regarded as one of the best talkers in London.

Bernhardt's son Maurice, who put his famous blade into a Parisian journalist the other day, is by no means a Journalist.

stripping, but a fine-looking, clear-eyed, full-built athlete. But he is a sadly idle man, who spends each year not only the \$5,000 his fond mother allots him, but out \$10,000 more.

F. Heap, keeper of the Glendale National Cemetery, near Richmond, has a desk, made in 1610, which has been in possession of the Heap family of England. It is said to have been used by Oliver Cromwell in 1647-48 when fighting Charles I. It is of antique oak, beautifully carved and richly decorated.

Mr. E. Lynn Linton, the novelist, is in the Queen Anne mansions overlooking St. James Park, London. Here he has charming rooms that are always bright with flowers, and here she receives a delightful circle of friends. Far from claiming her age, Mrs. Linton makes a boast of having lived in three reigns. Ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts assesses the remarkable ability of recollecting what he has written without reading it over even by himself. It is said that

The name of August Belmont was originally Schonberg, which means a beautiful hill. It was Gallicised by some of the modern branches of the family into Belmont, which means the same thing. His coming to New York was peculiar. He was attached to the house of the Rothschilds, in one of its branches, the chief of

Should be Thoroughly Ripe.

portions of the United States, in which some of the varieties do not attain perfection. If properly handled, apples can be kept in good condition longer than most any other fruit, and there is none other which can be used in such a diversity of ways. To be eaten from hand apples should always be thoroughly ripe, and in this state they are one of the most healthful of foods. The skin should always be removed, as it is utterly indigestible, and, unless thoroughly masticated, oftentimes causes inflammation of the bowels.











